The Christian Socialist

The Golden Rule Against the [illegible] of Gold

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Jesus The Messiah

Relation of Social Revolution to Individual Redemption

By WM. H. WATTS, Sandusky, Ohio

Religion is a shield of two sides; the devotional and the practical. To feel and express reverence and gratitude to the Source of Good is very right and proper; and if that were all of religion, beautiful buildings with stained glass windows, pipe organs, appropriate furnishings and an elaborate ritual would be all that we would need to satisfy our religious nature. But it is not enough to express devotion to an unknown God. We want to know God; we want to know His relationship to us and our relationship to him and to all his creatures, so that we may adapt ourselves to these relationships and live in harmony with the principles of life which he has established for the highest good of every soul.

If we accept the teachings of Jesus that God is the Father, and further accept the life, death and character of Jesus as a revelation of the Fatherhood of the Father, it necessarily follows that our right relation to each other, regardless of race, color, language or nationality, is one of Brotherhood, and that all manifestations of evil are the result of violation of these two principles of life,—or rather, this one principle; for it is one principle of universal communion among Father and children. To escape from evil and realize this universal relation in all our dealings, religious, social, political, and industrial, is Salvation.

It is a narrow conception of Salvation that confines its meaning to the escape from justly merited punishment. Salvation is a condition of the soul. To find out the principles of life by which man attains to the highest good; to live in harmony with the laws of God—physical, mental, moral and spiritual—to get "In tune with the Infinite;" to feel the universal kinship of God and our fellow men—This is Salvation; and he who claims to be the Messiah must have the solution for the problem of evil in all its manifestations.

Evil is manifested in six forms: Poverty, sin, disease, insanity, death, and future punishment. The first five are sufficiently obvious; the sixth is at best a speculative matter, about which our best theologians now agree we know really nothing. To confine the Messiahship of Jesus to the purely speculative part of the problem is to belittle the Saviour and cause a complete miscarriage of the purpose of his life and teachings.

Some would put sin before poverty in the above list, but to the student of economics the order given is the only logical one. Poverty causes sin and disease, and sin and disease cause insanity and untimely death. To the Christian believer the problem of death has been solved by him "Who tasted death for every man;" and what miraculous power he may have had over disease and insanity cannot be discussed here. It is enough to say that if the principles which he enunciated will solve the problem of poverty, he had the remedy for nearly every evil which now afflicts humanity.

The words of Paul, "The Kingdom of God is not meat and drink, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Ghost,"[*] have been much overworked. The Kingdom of God is not meat and drink, but it must have a meat and drink foundation under it; for the Kingdom of God must have people for its subjects, and these people must be active, able, healthy people, with every faculty alert. The Kingdom of God cannot be built upon a foundation of poverty, anxiety, ill health and ill temper. Like many other statements in the Bible, this text is based upon a previous assumption, and the assumption in this case is that the physical needs have already been provided for. In building the Christian Church we have been building a temple upon the sand; hence have only succeeded in building a magnificent ruin, through whose broken arches the storms of proverty beat and drive, impelling many of God's poor to seek some other shelter.

Jesus purposed that his people should have life, and have it more abundantly. To secure this abundant life he proposed the complete transformation of human society. Jesus was the great revolutionist. The "Kingdom of the Heavens," that longed-for home of the soul, where worldly distinctions are forgotten and where sorrow and suffering are no more, was to appear on earth by a process that to the ruling classes would appear marvelous, mysterious and miraculous, like a stone cut out of the mountain without hands, itself becoming a mountain and filling the whole earth.

The political institutions of the time did not admit of a revolution by the ballot, and such a revolution could not be accomplished by an armed uprising of the masses against their tyrants. Armed rebellion would probably have been drowned in its own blood; and even if successful, Jesus knew that popular, armed uprisings only make opportunities for some other ambitious individualist to

> "Wade through slaughter to a throne,
> And shut the gates of mercy on mankind."

Such a transformation of society could not come by force, which only stimulates and aggravates the brutal passions of men. The Kingdom of the Heavens cometh not with outward show, said Jesus, but is like the leaven in the meal which works gradually till the whole lump is leavened. The revolution which he preached was not a revolution of arms, but a revolution of ethics; the same revolution exactly that is being preached today under the name of Socialism. "Who is my neighbor?" He, anywhere in the wide world, who needs my service or whose service I may need, even though the proud Jew may be compelled to be grateful for his life to one of the despised Samaritans. The loving Fatherhood of God involves the fraternal relation among men. He whose ability and opportunity only enable him to labor one hour was to receive the same compensation as he whose ability and opportunity enabled him to labor twelve hours; because his needs are the same. The measure of need was to be the measure of reward, and the measure of ability and opportunity was to be the measure of service required. He who would not labor at all should not be allowed to eat. The dignity of the individual was magnified, and his responsibilities likewise increased. He should not only be held responsible for his own individual actions, but a social responsibility should be imposed upon him for the actions of society as a whole. These principles were to be preached, and as far as possible put into practice, through the Christian Church, working through the communal labor organizations already existing, until a condition of universal brotherhood and co-operation should be brought about.

The ills of human society, to an extent generally undreamed of, are the result of a failure to recognize social forces and social responsibility; such a recognition would lead to their immediate abolition through co-operative effort. Our governmental instruments of law and order are like scattred policemen in a dense crowd,—themselves the victims of the crush. Society is like a vast, dense, unorganized crowd, where the slight push exerted by each individual toward the common direction aggregates into an irresistable mementum; so that if one in front loses his footing and gets down he is immediately trampled upon. No one is individually responsible for stepping on the unfortunate, but each one is socially responsible for the pressure he exerts. An equal number of soldiers would march through the same space at full speed without crowding and without danger to any of their number. So in individualistic society our individual demands for dividends, interest and rent, our demands for food, clothing, shelter, transportation, even our demands for religion, education and pleasure, aggregate into great social forces that like [illegible] electricity leave terrible destruction in their path; driving one to suicide, sending another to the brothel, another to prison, another to the madhouse, breaking hearts, destroying homes, blighting lives, and putting the brand of hell upon the soul of helpless childhood before it reaches the age of accountability; evils for which we none of us are individually responsible, but for which each of us shares the social responsibility as long as we refuse to assist in bringing about a co-operative social order, the only means by which these social forces can be controlled and directed to the benefit of humanity.

But what can we prophesy as to the effect that co-operation upon the economic plane will have upon the moral and spiritual nature of the individual? It is self-evident that in a normal condition of society the forces that make for morality and spirituality in the individual soul must be stronger than the forces that make for evil. To deny is to assert either that God is immoral or that his creation of man is an utter failure. When, therefore, the war between good and evil has been fought to a conclusion on the economic field, and universal economic good prevails, the individual soul, set free from the tyranny of circumstances, like a captive eagle suddenly released, will soar upward towards the blue and bask in the sunlight of God's love on the mountain peaks of spirituality.

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[*] Observe that the first element named is righteousness, correct measures, justice in social relations.

THE NEW YEAR

Editorial

The year 1912 will be momentous in the history of the world. The spirit of democracy is active as never before since civilization dawned. In other ages when the flames of freedom were kindled in any country, owing to the slow means of communication and travel, they were quickly quenched in blood before the news of the struggle could reach other countries, and there was no possible means of uniting the hosts of labor for the common cause. Now machinery has brought the ends of the earth together and ground and bound all mankind into a solidarity undre[illegible] of in former times. No longer can any nation work out its destiny alone. No walls of separation can longer endure. Capitalist commerce batters down all doors; the working classes of every country face the same relentless exploitation and slavery by machine production; the message of social deliverance is being preached in all tongues, and the revolution is surging around the world. Nineteen hundred twelve is a critical year. Its events will be thrilling, vital and far-reaching in extent. We only wish to forecast a few of the most important events already looming large upon the horizon of the new year.

The Republic of China

The establishment of the Republic of China, a thing past belief only a few years ago, is now a foregone conclusion. In all human probability this year will see its actual achievement. Of course, the Chinese Republic will not be perfect from the start; but the good seed of real democracy has taken deep root there and is now certain to grow into power and splendor. The leaders of the revolution in China are patriots and scholars trained mainly in the schools of America and England. They know what they want and are apt to make their new republic a vast improvement upon our old one.

Ah, what romantic visions crowd the mind, what startling contrasts, what mythical conflicts, what sense of wonder as apparently changeless ancient customs suddenly break into rapid change. What a feeling of old-time, stable foundations slipping as the "fixed stone walls of Chinese conservatism" melt before one's very eyes. China a republic, and Germany a despotic monarchy. The ancient, sleepy East outstripping the young, aggressive West. It is well nigh incredible, yet true.

The German Elections

Second in order and perhaps as momentous in consequences as the Chinese revolution, if not even more so, is the approaching German election; for, in spite of the clanking of imperial war harness, the tyranny of the German throne and its bold aggressiveness against foreign nations, there is a deep and widespread revolution taking place in Germany. Groaning under the stupendous burden of insane military expenses, robbed wholesale by conscienceless commercial and industrial masters, and further impoverished by the waste of competitive methods of production and distribution, the condition of the German people is becoming unbearable and they are turning by the millions to Socialism as their only hope. It is ruefully conceded by the imperialists and joyfully expected by the revolutionists that the Socialist vote in the next German election will be greatly increased. It is even possible that the burden of the government may fall upon the disciples of Marx. Such will be the case in a few years at most. And the hope of a peaceful and successful social revolution throughout Europe lies largely in the course that near events take in Germany. Therefore, Germany remains the center of political, commercial and industrial interest in Europe.

The Russian Bear

Russia is again looking for trouble. Like a restless, prowling, growling bear, her aggressiveness appears world-wide. Seeking to throttle Finnish freedom on the west with her cruel claw, she keeps one foot upon the neck of Poland, where quivering signs of liberty's suffering yet hopeful life still appear, while with the other ruthless foot she tramples Persian independence in the blood of her murdered people, and with the other claw she strikes at struggling China and tears away two of her largest provinces during the civil war which renders the great ancient empire of the East for the time powerless to resist her old-time foe. Russia's methods are brutal, not only in their inhuman selfishness and disregard for the rights of others, but for their recklessness of consequences. Her present course is full of peril to herself from various directions, and the year 1912 may bring startling developments. If American influence is secretly holding Japan back from the suppression of the Chinese revolution, and if the relations between America and Russia are strained because of the situation in Persia and the Jewish-erican passports in Russia, it may be possible that, with Yankee encouragement, an awakened free and indignant Chinese people could furnish Russia a surprise as great as did the Japanese.

Great Britain

In England the revolution moves on slowly but surely. While France, Germany, Austria and Italy were having bloody wars about representative government and the ballot for common people a few generations ago, England was plodding on doing most of her civil warring with her tongue and gradually making more progress in the midst of stolid and unsensational peace than any of the others with all their tumult and bloodshed, though it must not be forgotten that the fate of the French kings was useful as a warning to English rulers not to resist the people too far.

In the race of the nations England is the tortoise, slow and lumbering, but she never sleeps and never ceases to crawl forward. The final destruction of the veto power of the House of Lords and the passage of the Industrial Insurance Bill at the close of last year places England in the front rank of revolutionary nations and clears the way for further progress this year. The industrial and political pot is boiling in the "tight little isle" and there is in the air an odor of good things for the British working people in the near future.

The American Campaign

In America we face the most important election since the civil war. The time-worn tariff issues of 1876 and the free-silver campaign of 1896 were mock battles. The victory of one side or the other meant nothing of permanent consequence to the people. The issues were "made," not real. The two parties were both the puppets of capitalists, manipulated to entertain the people and prevent them from seeing the real issues, which men like Lincoln on the one hand and even men like Mark Hanna on the other, in their respective hours of prominence, clearly saw were destined to dominate national politics. But the campaign of 1912 will be different. The people are now awake as never before and studying more seriously and more generally than ever the needs of the times. The decade of trust oppression and commercial exposure that has just ended was not in vain. Besides, economic pressure falls heavier than ever upon the people and the **working classes as such are waking up.** "That foul thing **class-consciousness,**" as Roosevelt called it, is increasing in the land. **The common people, who are the working people, are becoming conscious of their common interest as exploited producers, as rightful owners daily robbed of the wealth they create. They have a growing common consciousness that they want the wealth they create,** and there is nothing the plutocratic politicians can do to stop the spread of this contagion of "class-consciousness." Their efforts, a la Lorimer, for instance, will be amusing but not effective—in the way they desire. Lorimer is exactly the kind of a person the Socialists could afford to hire to talk against direct primaries, the referendum, the recall, etc., as Socialist measures.

The revolution is on and the "standpatters" are in a bad way. The "fat old hen," Taft of the cartoons, may cluck and flutter, but the insurgent ducklings, La Follette, Cummins and the rest, are going to swim in the river of Party Progress. Even the Big Noise with the Big Teeth and the Big Stick cannot stop it; and if he succeeds in keeping the Insurgents out of the slow stream of Party Progress, lest they go too far, they will be forced all the sooner to plunge into the swifter stream of Social Revolution to be swept entirely away from old party landmarks.

Whatever the old party managers do this year, the Socialist vote is certain to rise; and whoever is elected president in America this year, **Socialism will surely be elected as the political issue for 1916,** with a fair prospect of sweeping the nation then. **For the issues of Socialism lie too close to where the common people live ever to be sidetracked when they once get a glimpse of them.**

The Social Revolution is on the whole world around. And it is a sublime thing to be alive this memorable year, especially for a Socialist. Let us each be up and doing. **Do your best this year—an angel could do no more.**

CHARGE ON THE PREACHERS

Every preacher and church worker in America should receive the Christian Socialist for at least three months this winter. This would convert thousands and have a tremendous effect on the campaign of 1912.

TO SELL HIMSELF FOR BREAD

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 22.—A local newspaper today prints the following notice

"Man for Sale—On Saturday, December 23, on the public square at Nashville, Tenn., I will offer for sale myself to the highest bidder by the hour, month or year to suit the master who makes the purchase.

"I am 40 years old, sound of limb and mind, good carpenter, fair machinist, or good subject for dissecting. Sale at 3 o'clock. Children must have bread." (Signed) "A Slave."

The man proposing to offer himself for sale is B. Collins, who lives just outside the city limits. He proposes to take this means of getting employment to support his wife and four children dependent on him. Previous to the sale he will make a talk on existing labor conditions. He says he has been out of work two weeks and has vainly applied to two hundred men for employment.—Joplin (Mo.) Tribune.

SOCIALIST TEN COMMANDMENTS, neat, card folder; 3 for 12c (mailed free). F. Kingborn, 39 Springside ave., Pittsfield, Mass.

BOOKS TO READ

Order of The Christian Socialist

5443 Drexel Avenue, Chicago

SOCIALIST POST CARDS, four different kinds, "What Socialism Means," by E. E. Carr; "The Economic Foundation of Freedom," by W. W. Passage; "Socialism Necessary to Christianity," by Rev. Jas. L. Smiley, and "Frances E. Willard's Views of Socialism." 10c per dozen, 50c per hundred, assorted samples, 10c.

PROGRAM OF CHRISTIAN SOCIALISM FOR CHURCHES. An address by Rev. Edward Ellis Carr, full of good suggestions. Especially good to hand preachers and church workers. Three copies 5c, 12 for 10c, 50 for 30c, 100 for 50c.

THE TEACHINGS OF SOCIALISM. By Rev. Wm. A. Prosser. Unsurpassed propaganda leaflet. Scientific, convincing. Four large pages. Two copies, 5c, 10 for 10c, 100 for 75c, 1,000 for $6.

THE RELIGION OF LABOR and other essays, by Rev. Harvey Dee Brown, Ph. D. Besides the exquisite essay on "The Religion of Labor," this rare pamphlet contains a striking article on "The Seal of Poverty" and two excellent essays on "Spiritual Elements in the Socialist Movement." Thirty pages; 5c each, 12 for 50c, $3.00 per hundred.

THE SOCIALISM OF JESUS. By Rufus W. Weeks. A scholarly and helpful exposition of the social message of Jesus. One of the best booklets to loan or give to religious people; 45 pages; 10c each, 5 for 30c, 12 for 60c.

THE ESSENCE OF SOCIALISM, by Wm. H. Watts, containing interesting and instructive articles on "The Philosophy of Socialism," "The Economics of Socialism," "The Co-Operative Commonwealth," and "Marx's Forecast;" 10c each, 8 copies 50c, 20 copies $1.00.

THE TORCH OF LIBERTY, a superb Socialist solo, by John Spargo, piano accompaniment by Platon Brunoff. 25c each, 3 for 50c.

WHAT'S SO AND WHAT ISN'T. By John M. Work. Answers many objections to Socialism in a vigorous, snappy way. Considered by many the most effective piece of propaganda for the price. Papers, 10c; cloth, 50c.

MEN AND MULES. By Prof. W. F. Ries. Sixty-three pertinent questions about Socialism answered in sixty-three pages in a spontaneous and striking style. More than a million copies sold. Excellent to break the ice with; 10c each, 8 copies 50c, 20 copies $1.00, 100 copies for $4.00.

Also **LIONS AND LAMBS, MONKEYS AND MONKEYETTES** and **HEADS AND HANDS,** by the same author, at the same price.

CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM OF SOCIALISM. By Carl D. Thompson, City Clerk of Milwaukee. A much needed book. Shows what Socialists are doing and can do in city councils, legislatures and parliaments. Only 15c. Get one sure.

PRINCIPLES OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM. By Rev. Charles H. Vail. So clear, instructive, convincing that many declare it is the most useful Socialist book for the price. Paper, 25c. Cloth, $1.00.

MAUD MULLER'S MINISTRY. By Rev. James L. Smiley. A sweet, well-written story of how Maud Muller DID marry the Judge after all, and how they suffered persecution and worked together for Socialism. Well worth the money. Paper 25c.

THE GOLDEN RULE REPUBLIC NO UTOPIA, by Rev. Wm. H. Randall. A clear explanation of HOW SOCIALISM WILL WORK. 180 pages of good propaganda matter, paper, 25c, 3 copies 60c, 6 copies for $1.

EDWIN MARKHAM'S POEMS, "The Man With the Hoe and Other Poems," and "Lincoln and Other Poems." $1 per volume. Markham is by all odds the greatest Poet of the Social Passion in the World. His poems, both volumes, should be in every home. His greatest poems ought to be committed to memory.

The Christian Socialist Restored to Official List of Socialist Papers

The national Socialist party bulletin of Dec. 27, 1911, reports that the **Christian Socialist** is ordered replaced on the national list of official Socialist papers by the National Committee. The vote was 37 to 18, eleven members not voting. Thirty-seven is a goodly majority of the total Committee and over two to one of those voting. We heartily thank the National Committee for this signal act of common sense and justice. It is another proof that the Socialists really do believe in a free press.

In the bulletin of December 5, Acting National Secretary Work submitted the following to the National Committee:

Dear Comrades: I herewith submit for a vote of your body National Committee Referendum Number 9, Motion Number 9, by National Committeeman Guptill of Maine, which has been supported by National Committeemen Terlisher of Tennessee, Morrison of Arizona, Rader of Virginia, Bassott of Louisiana, Price of Washington and McCrillis of Iowa.

Motion No. 9

"I move that the National Secretary be and is hereby instructed to replace the name of the **Christian Socialist** on the list of Socialist papers published from month to month in the National Bulletin."

Comment by Guptill of Maine: This motion is made by vote of the Executive Committee of the State of Maine. I am glad to do so for I believe it right.

I am not a subscriber to the **Christian Socialist** nor a member of the organization of which it is the organ.

Comment by Price of Washington: The National Committee have never authorized the revengeful and vindictive striking off of the **Christian Socialist** from the list of Socialist papers. Only one of the editors, E. E. Carr, has been expelled from the party, so far as I know, and he, in the opinion of many Socialists, was doing a patriotic duty in calling attention to corruptions of our officials. Subsequent events have shown a part of his charges at least correct. His trial appears to have been unfair and a travesty on justice. The National Committee can and ought to do something to remedy that outrage.

Comment by McCrillis of Iowa: While Comrade Carr may have erred in his action in the Barnes controversy, subsequent events indicated very strongly that though the charges or some of them may have been brought improperly, his errors, if such, were of judgment rather than intent, and we see no reason now that the matter is passed, in keeping Comrade Carr from doing all the good he can with his paper. That he is thoroughly loyal and that the **Christian Socialist** is strictly in harmony with the Socialist movement no one has ever questioned.

Comrade Price's point is well taken that the **Christian Socialist** was stricken from the list without due authority. The Cook County Delegate Committee, at that time wholly dominated by Barnes, requested the paper removed from the list and Barnes did so without consent of the National Committee. In rebuking and reversing this outrageous arbitrary and foolish act, the National Committee is but asserting its own dignity, honor and authority. It will be observed also that the comments of the other comrades who seconded the motion are of the clear cut, straightforward, uncringing kind which does them honor.

When Comrade Guptill's motion was made (at the direction of the State Committee of Maine) the editor of this paper, not wishing the principles involved to be obscured by any sentiment of mere charity toward the paper or himself, mailed the following letter to each member of the National Committee:

Dear Comrade:—In the Socialist Party Weekly Bulletin of Nov. 22nd, page 2, appears a motion by National Committeeman O. J. Guptill providing for restoring the **Christian Socialist** to the list of Socialist papers in the party bulletins.

The **Right** and **Need** of Socialist papers to condemn wrong doing on the part of officials is **Self-Evident.** Officials who have no fear of criticism or exposure **invariably** become tyrannical and corrupt. And how foolish and hypocritical for Socialists to fight for "freedom of the press" under a capitalist government **while denying** freedom to Socialist papers to criticize party officials.

Although events have even more than justified our criticisms, the question of whether these criticisms were right or wrong, wise or unwise, could not possibly affect the right of a free press to make them. If the **Christian Socialist** has wronged any persons, they have sufficient recourse—which they have frequently been dared to avail themselves of. But the Socialist Party must be saved from the **shame** and the **blunder** of attempting the capitalist methods of condemning the freedom of the press.

And we ask you to second and **support** Comrade Guptill's motion in the interest of the **honor** and **success** of the Socialist Party, rather than in behalf of the paper.

The stockholders of the **Christian Socialist** are all loyal, self-sacrificing Socialists, and they have rights which should be recognized; but the paper is getting on very well, and our concern in this matter is chiefly for the **good name** and **future safety** of the Socialist Party.

Therefore, please **second immediately** Comrade Guptill's motion and then support it when the vote is taken.

Do not crawl on the fence and refuse to vote. Put yourself on record one way or the other on the question of a free press **in the Socialist Party** as well as out of it.

Fraternally,
The **Christian Socialist,**
Per E. E. C.

The decisive vote of 37 to 18, following this letter and the ringing, uncompromising comments of the comrades quoted above, proves conclusively that the National Committee stands ready to defend a free press even though that press dares to criticise or expose a party official of the highest rank.

We are truly grateful to be thus vindicated in our rights and to start the New Year and the great campaign of 1912 with the official badge of the Socialist party on our breast. We would have fought as loyally and as bravely without it, but not so joyfully. It was a real "Happy New Year" greeting from the National Committee to the **Christian Socialist** which made us glad and did them honor.

A Frank Talk With You

When we first proposed the 50c rate for new subscriptions, and one new sub and a renewal both for $1.00, the reduced rate to be limited to December, it was expected that the circular letter concerning the same could be mailed the last week in November, giving one whole month for the comrades to work in, and we hoped their efforts in December would double our subscription lists. But the circulars were unavoidably delayed in the preparation by sickness and again delayed by the pre-holiday work of the printers, so that by the time they all got out Santa Claus had the people in his grasp, taking both their time and money.

Nevertheless, the returns have been most encouraging. Thousands of renewals have come in and thousands of new subs have been added to the lists. Every mail is more encouraging than the last, and one more week like any of the last three will place the paper fully out of debt and fairly started on the race for the great campaign of 1912.

In these circumstances we feel impelled to take the readers of this paper into our confidence and say a few frank words which might under different conditions seem premature.

Our old-time readers know that we once asked for 50,000 subscribers for the semi-monthly with the promise that it would become a weekly at 50c if that number were secured. The effort was not successful then; but we have hoped that the weekly might reach the 50,000 mark so that we could make such club combinations and book combinations with subscriptions as would give you a permanent 50c rate on the weekly, **at least for new subscriptions.** To give the 50c rate with 20 per cent commission to club-getters would require 50,000 (at 40c) to pay for printing and postage alone—leaving nothing for office rent, equipment and salaries; but a bona fide subscription list of 50,000 would enable us to sell so many books and bundles and charge such a price for a limited amount of advertising that the total office expenses could probably be met from these sources. **As it is, the 50c rate does not pay the average cost of the 52 papers it obliges us to send.**

Now, whether we can reach and hold the 50,000 subscription mark depends on two things only: Whether we can produce an effective paper, and whether you will hustle to circulate it. **We will try very hard; will you?**

We had fully intended to close the special offer of 50c for an annual sub this week; but Comrade Harvey P. Moyer, President of the Co-Operative Printing Company, which bears the burdens of this paper, who has been in Texas for the past month, returned home and, seeing the exact situation—with the delayed start, the holiday interference, and the most inspiring stream of subs now pouring in—has urged the Board of Directors so earnestly and convincingly to continue the reduced rates yet longer that they have decided to do so.

This is not without danger; for while the flood of new subs and renewals now may place some money in the bank at the 50c rate, it **leaves us with a binding obligation to furnish the paper to the subscribers for a whole year at a rate lower than will pay the actual cost unless a large enough list is obtained to enable us to raise the balance in the other ways mentioned.**

Nevertheless, knowing the loyal comrades who are back of this paper both at Chicago and in the field at large, and believing that thousands of you at least will continue your efforts, the rates made for December will be continued throughout January. **And, unless the returns on this proposition are phenomenal, we cannot possibly continue it longer.**

We are preparing a new proposition, to take effect February 1, which will not be so great a bargain as this offer that is now extended throughout January, but which is the best that can possibly be made for more than a brief bargain-period to meet an emergency, unless we can obtain a very large circulation.

Therefore, RENEW YOUR OWN SUB AT ONCE and send a new one all for $1.00. GET BUSY, NOW, PLEASE, AND GET UP A CLUB. See splendid book-premiums below:

You May Still Renew Your Sub And Get New Ones at Half Price

For new subscribers you may have one yearly subscription to the **Christian Socialist** for 50c, or five yearlies for $2.00; one six-month sub. for 25c, or five for $1.00; and where an individual, a branch or a center wants to send the paper on trial to a large number of people, we will send twenty three-month subs for $3.00, or forty for $5.00.

Tempting Book Premiums

For **twelve yearly subscriptions** at 50c each, that is, for $6.00 and the names and addresses of twelve new yearly readers, we will send as a premium either one of the following splendid volumes: Spargo's "**Life and Times of Karl Marx**"; Mills' "**The Struggle for Existence**"; either of the three volumes of Marx's "Capital," either of the two volumes of Osborne Warde's "**Ancient Lowly,**" or Hillquit's "**Socialism in Theory and Practice.**" **These are the very greatest and best** Socialist books, and we thus place them within the reach of every man, woman, boy or girl who really wants them. Especially is it thus made **easy for a Socialist Local or Center** to obtain one or all of these great books without a cent from their treasury—only a little work, which it is their duty to do anyway.

Other Fine Offers

For five new yearly subscriptions at 50c each, $2.50, we will send Kutter's famous book, "**They Must or God in the Social Democracy,**" or Rauschenbusch's "**Christianity and the Social Crisis,**" or two of the beautiful crimson cloth bound copies of Moyer's "Songs of Socialism," or one copy of the **Songs and our** copy of **"The Golden Rule Republic No Utopia"** and **"The Religion of Labor."**

For three yearly subs. at 50c each, $1.50, we will send a cloth bound copy of the **"Songs"** and **"The Religion of Labor,"** or **"The Golden Rule Republic"** and **"The Religion of Labor"** and **"Frances E. Willard's View of Socialism."**

To every present subscriber who, between now and Feb. 1, 1912, sends us $1.00, we will extend his subscription **one whole year** and send the paper a year to anyone whose name he sends. Get one new sub. at 50c and add 50c for your own extended subscription, $1.00 for the two.

Address **The Christian Socialist**, 5443 Drexel avenue, Chicago.

Have You Renewed Your Sub? See Half Price Offer Above

The Short Story

SANTA CLAUS AND THE WOLF

By Rev. James L. Smiley

"What's the matter, Santa?" asked Mrs. Claus, as she met her usually jovial husband returning home after Christmas. "You look very glum."

"Oh," answered the good old man, "I am heartsick. I have done my best, but the world is set against me. Some even accuse me of cruel partiality."

"Partiality?" exclaimed his wife, with rising indignation. "And after all your ceaseless, self-sacrificing labors?"

"Yes, I'll tell you all about it," he replied, as he turned the last reindeer out to pasture. "It's just this way. You know I started with an abundance for every man, woman and child. When I reached the lands of so-called 'civilization,' I began to dispense my gifts with lavish hand. It was jolly work indeed. The stockings could scarce contain the abundance of candy; the rooms were filled with my toys. But presently my merry spirit was dampened. I reached a small house where I knew a very large family dwelt. At first my heart bounded with joy at the prospect of bringing substantial blessings into this little home. I peered into the window to catch a glimpse at the sleeping darlings. But what a sight!" (Here the old man brushed a tear from his eye.) "Instead of the round rosy cheeks of normal childhood," he continued, "there, crowded three in each bed, I beheld the pale and pinched faces which betoken hunger. 'Well,' says I to myself, 'I'll make them happy for a whole year with my abundance.' So I hastened at once to gain entrance by the kitchen door, in order to fill their larder first. Suddenly a savage growl startled me, and I jumped back just in time to escape the sharp teeth of an immense she-wolf. There she stood guarding the entrance and threatening me with savage snarls. It was no use. There was no possibility of gaining admission to that home, for 'the wolf at the door' had taken up her permanent abode there and no generous person with provisions could pass in. Turning away with sad heart, I looked up toward the children's window and saw they had discovered me. The snarls of the wolf had awakened them and now they looked out at me and called piteously: 'Oh, Santa Claus, come back, come back, we need you so much.' My heart nearly broke as I hastened to other homes, with these children's sorrowful cries still ringing in my ears.

"Sad to say, this was not an isolated case. It was the type of many such homes."

"But tell me now something less distressing," pleaded tender-hearted Mrs. Claus. "What about the wonderful shopping districts in the great cities?"

"Yes, I saw them. They are wonderful to behold. But don't accuse me of pessimism if I tell you that they will not bear close inspection. The stores were crowded—yes, literally jammed—until late in the night. But the poor salesgirls were so exhausted they could scarcely stand up. You have heard of black slavery, but I assure you that no black ever worked harder than these girls. They are 'leveled down' to miserable slavery. That expression 'leveled down' is in the air. What it means I don't know, unless it refers to these girls.

"Distressed and almost suffocated, I sought the fresh air again. The tinkle of a small bell on the street corner attracted my attention. There stood a Salvation Army lass beside a money-box, ringing her monotonous bell and soliciting alms for Christmas dinners. Every corner in the shopping district presented a similar scene: sweet charity 'leveled down' to street begging.

"Next, I looked into a comfortable home and saw a committee of kind-hearted ladies preparing packages for poor children. They were assorting a lot of second-hand toys, more or less damaged. Here again I learned the meaning of the new phrase: 'Sweet charity "leveled down" to the level of the junk-shop.'

"There were many other activities at work in the name of sweet charity, but for the most part they are efforts to patch up disorganized society."

"But maybe these poor are shiftless persons who deserve nothing better," suggested his thoughtful spouse.

"On the contrary," protested her husband, "they are industrious, honest people. They are simply down-trodden in the mad scramble of modern Competition. Inadequate wages constitute the chief cause of poverty today.

"My conscience drove me back to the home of the half-starved, disappointed children. Upon my appearance the gaunt wolf again confronted me and drew nearer than before. To my horror I saw that she was not alone, but had a large litter of whelps. These imitated their mother in fiendish growling. By the light of the just-risen moon I saw the mother wolf wore a collar upon which was inscribed in letters of gold the mysterious word 'Capitalism.' In a similar way her offspring were named respectively: 'Tuberculosis,' 'Child Labor,' 'White Slavery,' 'Alcoholism,' 'Political Corruption,' and such like. Sometimes they would join their cruel mother in devouring the father of the home where they happened to make their lair. Their wolfish hunger is never satisfied."

"Claus, I don't wonder at your downcast countenance, my dear husband. Is there no way of killing the vicious beast and her offspring?"

"Well, happily, I have learned that there is a noble band of men, women and children who are planning the destruction of these man-eaters. The task is a herculean one, but these good people are indefatigable, and invincible in courage. Already they have given the beast a considerable scare, but she evidently means to die hard. When they do kill her, her whole brood will perish for want of her nursing."

"Then," added Mrs. Santa Claus, "there will be no more hunger, no more destitution, for 'every man will dwell safely under his vine and under his fig tree.'"

COLORED SOCIALISTS WANTED

Comrades, send me the names and addresses of the colored Socialists whom you may know.

Geo. W. Slater, Jr.,
333 Harrison street, Clinton, Ia.

The Olive Branch Held Out to Defeated Comrades by Local St. Louis

The following indicates that the victorious Socialist party local of St. Louis proposes to make it as easy as possible for the members of the old local to come into the reguar party organization and work harmoniously for the cause of Socialism. We hope that this invitation will be promptly accepted by every true Socialist in St. Louis who is yet outside of the regular organization. CLOSE RANKS, COMRADES, THE COMMON ENEMY IS BEFORE YOU, AND THE CAMPAIGN OF 1912 IS NOW ON.

We do not remember ever to have known of the victors in a Socialist party fight making such kindly, generous and dignified overtures to the defeated to come into the common work and let bygone feuds be forgotten. We feel honored to have the **Christian Socialist** mentioned first on the list of papers,—perhaps it was because we openly opposed referendum "D" and because we afterward suggested brotherly terms of union among the comrades of St. Louis. May God bless their efforts together and give them early control of that great city for the working people.

St. Louis, Dec. 23, 1911.

TO THE SOCIALISTS OF ST. LOUIS—GREETING:

Whereas, National Referendum "D" 1911, which was an appeal from the decision of the membership of Missouri and the National Committee, has been defeated by the members of the Socialist Party of America, thereby finally deciding in our favor the question which caused the controversy in St. Louis and Missouri; and

Whereas, The atmosphere relative to the vital principles involved is now cleared, and said principles re-established by said Referendum; and

Whereas, The lessons learned are of priceless value not only to the movement in St. Louis and Missouri, but also to the National Party Organization, and well worth the work, the cost, and even the strife involved; be it therefore

Resolved, That as the controversy passes into history, Local St. Louis, affirming its position and its methods to establish same to be right, nevertheless deplores the bitterness and rancor engendered by the controversy; and be it further

Resolved, That the time has come to bury this bitterness and animosity, and to quicken and develop an added concern for the cause of Socialism; and be it further

Resolved, That we forgive and forget the past, forgive all mistakes, and forget all save the lessons taught by these mistakes; and be it further

Resolved, That Local St. Louis, Socialist Party, hereby extends a hearty and fraternal invitation to all Socialists in St. Louis who can subscribe to the principles, platform and constitution of the Socialist Party to join its ranks, and to assist in the work of further building up the Party Organization; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be printed and freely distributed in St. Louis, and a copy sent to the National Secretary, all National Committeemen, and every State Secretary. Also that a copy be sent to the **Christian Socialist**, N. Y. Call, The Revolt, The Rebel, Chicago Daily Socialist, St. Louis Labor, Arbeiter Zeitung, The Appeal to Reason, The Milwaukee Social-Democratic Herald, and other Socialist publications.

Fraternally submitted,
F. A. Schlueter, Secy., George H. Hall, Jr., J. J. Smyth, H. H. Calhoun,
J. E. Wilson, Publicity Committee.

Adopted by Local St. Louis, Socialist Party, Dec. 23, 1911.
George H. Hall, Jr., Secretary.

THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST

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Please do not send stamps for subscriptions or bundle orders above 50 cents. Do not send personal checks for less than $10.00, as we have to pay exchange on all checks, unless you add 10 cents for exchange. We cannot be responsible for any money sent in letters. Use bank drafts, postoffice money orders or express orders.

EDITOR
Rev. Edward Ellis Carr

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Rev. Carl D. Thompson	Milwaukee
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Rev. Geo. Willis Cooke	Boston
Rev. Paul H. Castle	Carbondale, Ill.
Mrs. Kathryn Spiers	Richmond, Va.
Mrs. Ella Carr	Chicago

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Surely it is not too late, since the first week is scarcely gone, to wish you a Happy New Year?

How the **Christian Socialist** family grows. To the thousands of old readers and to the thousands of new ones we send greeting. May all the richest blessings of life be yours during 1912, especially the blessing of **usefulness.** May you have good health, prosperity and peace; but, above all, may the Will of God be accomplished in you and by you, whether it means pleasure or pain.

The sole purpose of pain is to warn, to teach, to discipline, to mellow. When we have truly learned to do God's will—that is, to obey the physical, mental and social laws of nature, we shall be free from sorrow and pain as individuals and nations. Until we do learn our lesson well, let us be as patient under affliction and as quick to learn as we possibly can.

God is love, and all nature is filled with Him. To be in harmony with His Laws, His Will, and to realize His Love is the highest blessing to be known by men or angels.

May this supreme good be yours, more and more, day by day, throughout all coming years.

APPEAL FOR MERCY

Much as he would like to do so, the editor of this paper can not possibly answer all the personal letters that come to him. The routine letters concerning books, subs, etc., are promptly attended to by the clerical force in their departments; but the editor must beg the merciful pardon of multitudes whose unanswered letters pile up like the sins of Saul and fill his soul with terror and despair. One man can not do all the work that falls to the editorial department of a weekly like this and have much time for letters.

Write your letters, comrades; for they give us much good cheer and many excellent suggestions; but if you do not get an answer, remember there are many others likewise disappointed, because the human organism can only stand so much before it breaks down.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Carr have been sick for a month from overwork—yet the mills must grind on.

Oh for the money to hire enough help to run this paper properly! No longer ought men and women be compelled to suffer a living death in order to keep a paper like this going. Men will give thousands to a church, a hospital, a library, or even to a cat show, while the most needed work in America is left to languish, comparatively, and to murder its workers by crushing toil and slow torture.

Be patient with us, comrade, and help all you can. And if you should receive an answer to your letter direct from the editor, accept it as a "special favor of the gods" and be thankful.

TELL THEM ABOUT IT

It will be a great help to the patience of new subscribers if the comrades who get their names will explain that it is practically impossible for us to get the new names on the mailing list before two or three weeks from the time the subscription is sent in. When the mailing list of the **Christian Socialist** was small, the names of new subscribers could be written upon wrappers for mailing the same week they came in; but with a large list that is impossible on account of the expense. Because of the great amount of work attached to revising and proofreading the large mailing list of this paper, it can only be done twice a month. To surely get new names on the first monthly revision they must be here by the twentieth of the preceding month. To get them on the mid-month revision, they must be here by the 5th.

Therefore, let all club getters please inform the new subscribers that it will be **about two weeks** before they can get their paper, owing to the much labor required to revise the mailing lists. Let no new subscribers waste postage and patience writing to ask why their paper has not come, unless **three weeks** or more have elapsed since they subscribed. This also means that club getters should **report all subs each week** to avoid needless delay.

NATIONAL PARTY ELECTION

We go to press too early to report the exact vote in the national Socialist party election. However, we learn directly from the national office the general results.

Over 28,000 votes were cast, which is about 40 per cent more than the previous highest record. This is not only a sign of party growth, but of a deeper interest in party affairs by the membership.

For National Secretary John M. Work received upwards of 22,000 votes and J. O. Bentall received upwards of 6,000. The tabulation was not fully completed at the time of this report, therefore these figures are subject to correction.

It seems that Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee, Job Harriman of Los Angeles, Wm. D. Haywood of Denver, Morris Hillquit of New York, Alexander Irvine, late of New York, now of Los Angeles, Mrs. Kate Richards O'Hare of St. Louis and John Spargo of New York were elected members of the National Executive Committee, though it is possible that the final count may change the result somewhat.

TO DUNCAN, BOHN AND OTHERS

Plutarch records that the ancient Roman statesman Cato said: "I would rather posterity should inquire why a monument was not erected to me than why one **was.**"

The new N. E. C. is, in the main, very promising and, at least, much better balanced as to geographical and tactical differences. It is not good to permit one section of the country to control the N. E. C., **much less one faction of the party.** There may be an occasional "minority report" during this administration which will be instructive and helpful to the rank and file. **A certain kind of harmony and unanimity is more dangerous to the well being of the party than factional disagreements.** Let all questions be freely discussed in the open. Then the rank and file will readily decide what the party shall do. And what the Socialist party members need much to learn is that their "leaders" are made of exactly the same kind of "mud" as the old party leaders, and require watching just as closely. The only hope of the movement is in a well-informed rank and file that knows what it wants and will drop its officials into obscurity in a moment's time if **they attempt to hide anything from the membership at large or if they attempt to boss.** The idea that the Socialist party needs "an authoritative machine" was born in Russia or Prussia. It is mediaeval, and false as the witch stories of old. What we need is an intelligent and free membership with easy means of making its wishes into party law. Let the referendums be discussed fearlessly and voted on intelligently. There is a thousand times more danger from "star chamber" bossism than from too many referendums.

WARD ELECTED STATE SECRETARY

The election of Rev. Wm. A. Ward, General Secretary of the Christian Socialist Fellowship, to the office of State Secretary of the Socialist Party of Missouri is reported.

THE PROSSER SPECIAL

The **Christian Socialist** of January 25—only three weeks ahead—will be a PROSSER SPECIAL because its leading articles will be furnished by Rev. Wm. A. Prosser, pastor of Ames M. E. Church, Pittsburgh, Pa. **Orders are already coming in for bundles of that issue** because comrades who have read or heard Prosser's lectures know that his will be a most interesting and convincing special. One of these fine articles is about "THE PHILOSOPHY OF SOCIALISM," and you who have read his "TEACHINGS OF SOCIALISM" or heard him lecture know that on economic philosophy Prosser is simply GREAT. The other article is fully as good or better, on "THE BIBLE AND OUR SOCIAL ORDER." This will finish what the other article fails to accomplish in convincing its readers.

This Prosser edition will give you the substance of two of Rev. Wm. A. Prosser's best lectures, besides the S. S. lesson comments. It will be worth a dollar a copy—sure, it will; but you can have it for ONE CENT per copy in bundles of ten or more, $4.50 for 500 copies, or $8.00 for 1,000 copies. And you can order now, if you want to, so as to receive the papers as soon as they are printed. If you wait till the issue appears, it will take a week or more for your letter to reach us and the papers afterward to get to you. No need to wait. You know how great our special editions are, and you know Prosser's genius at writing Socialist articles, therefore order as soon as you can. And get your center or branch to order a big lot. For the Prosser special is the best possible material with which to begin the campaign of 1912. GET BUSY NOW, and make this special a record breaker for sales. Please do YOUR part.

SPECIALTY FOR 1912

What a great thing it would be to send the **Christian Socialist** to **every preacher in America** for at least three months during 1912. IT WOULD CONVERT THOUSANDS OF THEM TO SOCIALISM. And then they would "roar and thunder" from the pulpit against capitalistic crimes until they would WAKE THE DEAD consciences of their hearers and the nation would be aroused. IT CAN BE DONE. Plan for it.

THE KINGDOM AT HAND

(Written for the Christian Socialist by A. M. Kinney, Huron, Kansas.)

Two thousand years mankind has lain
Beneath the iron heel of greed
And prayed that Christ would come again
That they from bondage might be freed.
And lo, the promise is fulfilled!
The wise men come from near and far;
The world again with hope is thrilled,
And gaze with rapture at His Star.

The Christ whom tyrants crucified
Has come again upon the earth;
This time He shall not be denied!
For 'round our blood-stained planet's girth,
The millions hear His words of cheer
And march beneath His banner red,
And every shining sword and spear
Is aimed at Mammon's beastly head.

He comes to reign as Judge and King
With all the power of God above;
And all the tortured millions bring
Their lives and hail Him Lord of love.
Although malignant greed may roar
Its vile anathemas on the air,
His Crimson Flag shall proudly soar
Above the wreck of Mammon's lair.

The Christian Socialist
FELLOWSHIP

GENERAL SECRETARY
Rev. W. A. Ward, 3452 Giles Ave., St. Louis
GENERAL TREASURER
Rev. W. D. P. Bliss, 1451 Broadway, New York
GENERAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
of Twenty-five Members

THE FELLOWSHIP IN THE LOS ANGELES CAMPAIGN

It will doubtless interest many members of the Socialist Party to know that the Fellowship performed its part in the Los Angeles Campaign. We have a small organization in the City of Angels (?) and our members plunged into the thick of the struggle.

T. W. Williams, secretary of the Los Angeles Center had charge of the publicity work of the campaign. This was no small task. 5,000,000 pieces of literature were distributed; 800,000 in the last ten days of the campaign.

J. W. Wells of San Francisco, District Secretary of the Fellowship for California, went to Los Angeles to assist them during the last month.

An open letter to the ministers of Los Angeles was distributed and this was followed, later, by a circular prepared by J. W. Wells. Two all-day Sunday conferences and two week day conferences were held under the direction of Comrade Wells. He also presided at the mass meeting in Temple Auditorium, with 4,000 people present, at which J. Stitt Wilson was the principle speaker. Rev. F. I. Wheat, Rev. C. C. Pierce, Rev. T. W. Williams, J. Stitt Wilson, Charlotte Perkins Gilman and others assisted at these meetings. At the Temple Auditorium meeting, the following hymn, written for the occasion by Charlotte Perkins Gilman, was read by the author.

LABOR HYMN OF THE COMING DAY
(Air: "John Brown's Body")

Our eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the day
When all shall give their honest work and take their honest pay,
And poverty, the social Curse, be wholly swept away—
That day is marching on!
Chorus
Glory, glory, hal-le-lu-jah! Glory, glory hal-le-lu-jah!
Glory, glory, hal-le-lu-jah! That day is marching on!

We have seen it in the writing of a thousand men who know,
We have heard it in the meeting where the crowding workers go,
We have felt it in the people's heart, where all great movements grow—
That day is marching on!

The day when every man on earth shall find his fullest power,
When Mother love shall ring the world and bring a nobler hour,
When every baby born shall live and blossom like a flower—
That day is marching on!
Chorus
The end of fort and battleship! The end of gun and sword!
The end of shame and misery and vice and crime abhorred!
The time for us to build on earth the Kingdom of the Lord!
That day is marching on!

Copies of special editions of the **Christian Socialist** were sent to ministers of the city.

The Los Angeles Center has rented Blanchard Hall and will conduct meetings every Sunday afternoon.

* * *

ORDER THE FELLOWSHIP BULLETIN

Orders are coming in for the semi-annual bulletin to be issued the first of January, but they are not coming fast enough to suit us. Thousands of people in the churches and in the Socialist Party want to know what the Fellowship is, who its most important members are, where it has organized branches and what it is doing. All of this, with other interesting information will be contained in this bulletin. It should be distributed all over the United States. To remove the impression that Socialism is hostile to religion, there is no better argument than this bulletin, which shows that there is a strong organization of Christian Socialists in this country, including ministers and laymen prominent in the church and representing many thousands of true Christian people, who recognize in Socialism "the way out of the wilderness into the promised land." Comrades, order as many copies as you are able. Order of the General Secretary at the following prices: single copies 5c; 10 copies, 45c; 25 copies, $1.00; 50 copies, $1.75; 100 copies, $3.00. **Order now.**

* * *

FELLOWSHIP NEWS

District Secretary E. H. H. Gates, of Pattonsburg, Mo., is doing very successful work. He will lecture Jan. 1 and 2 at Cainesville, Mo.

H. I. Bryant, of Cestos, Okla., District Secretary for N. W. Oklahoma and New Mexico, has been lecturing in Oklahoma. Very favorable reports of his work at Checotah have been received. One of Comrade Bryant's recent converts was formerly one of the most prominent republicans of his county. He now declares he has voted an old party ticket for the last time and he is going out to preach Socialism. This is the kind of Socialists the Fellowship makes.

E. B. Barnes of Shawnee, District Secretary, Oklahoma, can not be anything but active. Comrade Barnes has made tremendous sacrifices for the cause, but he counts it as naught if he can help win Socialism. Comrade Barnes' route in January will be in Oklahoma, as follows: Jan. 1, Cayle; 2, Langston; 3 and 4, Guthrie; 5 and 6, Crescent; 8 and 9, Marshall; 10 and 11, Mulhall; 15 and 16, Meridian; 17 and 18, Tryon; 19 and 20, Agra; 22 and 23, Meramec; 24 and 25, Pawnee; 26 and 27, Hendrick; 28 and 29, Shawnee.

Rev. A. B. Street, Oakland, Calif., spoke on Christian Socialism in his church on Dec. 17. Comrade Street has been conducting, every Thursday night, a voter's class. The members of this class are taught how to vote for their religion. It is needless to say that that means the Socialist ticket.

William A. Prosser, of Pittsburg, gave a successful lecture recently under the auspices of a ward branch in McKeesport, Pa.

Comrade J. M. Burwick, of Two Harbors, Minnesota, a railroad evangelist and a Christian Socialist of the right kind, is doing Christian Socialist work along with his evangelistic work, which takes him all over the country. Comrade Burwick writes us that he cannot stay away from this work.

Comrade Mrs. Ida H. Williams, Greensburg, Pa., is a very active member at large of the Fellowship. The situation in Greensburg has been very unfavorable to our work, but Comrade Williams does not seem to know the word defeat. Her persistence is sure to win. It will only be a matter of time until she makes it clear to ministers and churchmembers in Greensburg, that Socialism is what Jesus meant when he said, "Seek first the Kingdom of God and righteousness and all these things will be added unto you."

* * *

COMRADES IN OHIO NOTICE

Comrade Rev. Morely Smith Pettis of Montpelier, Ohio, has promised to lecture for the Fellowship. Comrade Pettis is an able speaker and has been doing successful work with his church in Montpelier. Comrades in that section of Ohio should send for him. A Socialist lecture by a minister in good standing and active in the ministry has great weight with a large class of people.

* * *

Comrade Rev. Roland D. Sawyer, of Ware, Mass., has a lecture on Socialism illustrated with stereopticon views. This lecture has been very successful. He is receiving more calls than he has time to fill. He will give at least forty lectures during the course of the winter.

Comrade Sawyer has written an interesting little book entitled The Making of a Socialist. The book is written in the style of an autobiography, but really gives a history of the development of capitalism in the shoe industry in New England. It shows the middle-class-man plainly where his brother got off and the capitalist got on in that industry. The book can be purchased from the author at 25c per copy.

* * *

COMRADES IN PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND, WEST VIRGINIA, NOTICE

Comrade Edwin Evans, 200 Bryant street, N. W., Washington, D. C., is ready to enter the field as a Fellowship lecturer. Comrade Evans was, until recently, the pastor of the People's Church, at Washington. He is an able speaker and a thorough Socialist. Comrades within a radius of 200 miles from Washington desiring lectures should write him at once.

* * *

COMRADES IN COLORADO NOTICE

We have received a number of urgent requests for lectures from Colorado. We have delayed arranging a route for a lecturer until we could find one of our strongest speakers or could route one that way. We now expect to be able to send the Rev. Ward Winter Reese of Salt Lake City . Comrade Reese is all that could be desired as a speaker, a Socialist and a Christian man. Those who secure him, will be very fortunate. His time will be limited. Those who desire his services should make application to the General Secretary at once.

* * *

SOCIOLOGICAL INSTITUTE IN ST. LOUIS.

The St. Louis Center will conduct an institute in January, in the Cerondolet Methodist Church. The Institute will continue three days and the General Secretary of the Fellowship will do the lecture work.

* * *

THE BUFFALO CENTER

The Buffalo Center forgot to be active for awhile, but it is now redeeming itself. At a meeting held Dec. 11, Comrade W. D. Greatbatch, Arnold Bldg., Main and Ferry streets, was re-elected Secretary, Comrade F. W. Hill, 16 Grant street, Treasurer, and W. D. Thayer, Auborn avenue, delegate to the Local Committee of the Socialist Party. The Center will now hold regular meetings and will begin preparations for the Annual Conference of the Fellowship which will meet in Buffalo next April.

TO MAKE CONVERTS

Send twenty three-month subs. for the **Christian Socialist** for $3.00 to a list of names of your own choosing, or forty for $5.00. If you can not afford it yourself, get other comrades to help you. THIS IS THE BEST WAY FOR YOU TO DO SYSTEMATIC PROPAGANDA.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Co-Operative Printing Company, publishers of the **Christian Socialist**, will convene at the office of the company, 5443 Drexel avenue, Chicago, Tuesday, Jan. 9, at 8 p. m. All stockholders are urged to be present in person or by proxy. Mrs. Ella Carr, Sec.-Treas.

Mrs. Wiggins, who makes books about "Penelope" in foreign places, is in London now. Her first caller was an interviewer, who paused in the doorway, and, with pencil poised, asked: "And what do you think of London, Mrs. Wiggin"

"You remind me of the young lady who sat beside Mr. Gibbon at dinner," the author remarked genially. "She turned to him after the soup and said, 'Do, dear Mr. Gibbon, tell me about the decline and fall of the Roman Empire.'"

Ordinarily, punning is rather tiresome. But a certain Dr. Leach—an Englishman at that—has come very near vindicating the pun as a form of wit. He had succeeded in interesting an audience of men in a talk about the manly art and when the time allotted to him was up he made as if to sit down. "Go on," cried the crowd. "But," said the doctor, "it's not safe to tell a Leach to go on—it'll stick." Which, just as a witticism, comes very near drawing blood.—Northwestern Christian Advocate.

MORE BOOKS TO READ
Order of The Christian Socialist
5443 Drexel Avenue, Chicago

THE PEOPLE'S HOUR. Stirring Labor and Socialist Poems by George Howard Gibson. Every Comrade should have a copy. 137 pages, cloth, $1.

ROMAN CATHOLICISM AND SOCIALISM, "An Appreciation of the One and a Plea for the Other," by Patrick J. Cooney. Neat paper binding, 32 pages, 10c.

THEY MUST or GOD IN THE SOCIAL DEMOCRACY, by Herman Kutter of Zurich, Switzerland. A most thrilling book on religion and Socialism. 232 pages, cloth, $1.

WAR—WHAT FOR—Prof. George R. Kirkpatrick's great and stirring book. 352 pages, 13 full page illustrations, trenchant discussions of every phase of the vital subject. **Eugene V. Debs** says: "This wonderful book is an immortal achievement. It has set fire to all the blood in my veins." **Prices,** $1.20 each; 80 cents each for three or more copies ordered at one time.

CHRISTIANITY AND THE SOCIAL CRISIS. By Prof. Walter Rauschenbusch. The latest and best American book on Christian Socialism; $1.60, postage paid.

POVERTY. By Robert Hunter. Cloth, $1.50. Everyone should read this great and awful book, in which the actual condition of the American people is clearly revealed. No one can talk on economics intelligently without these facts and figures.

CAPITAL. By Karl Marx. Revised edition, translated by Ernest Untermann. The economic Bible of Socialism. No one is well read in economy who has not read Marx. Three volumes. Price, $2.00 each.

THE STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE. By W. T. Mills. The greatest American work on scientific Socialism; $2.00.

THE BELLE ISLERS. By Richard Brinsley Newman. A novel of rare wit, satire, wisdom and force. Supposed to be written of the inhabitants of a small town by the 15-year-old son of the minister. It is a rich portrayal of the world in miniature under capitalism, showing how business, politics, religion and social life are affected. You will enjoy its keen shafts, its boyish freshness and originality; $1.60.

THE ANCIENT LOWLY. By C. Osborne Ward. An exhaustive instructive study of the workers from before the time of Moses. Gives the real cause and meaning of the Exodus, explains the communism of Jesus and the apostolic church, and traces the pathetic, terrible, heroic labor struggle through ancient Greece and Rome. Throws astonishing light on the early Christian movement. Every student, especially every minister, should have it. A monumental work, entirely unapproached. Two large volumes, $2.00 each.

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For Young Crusaders

Conducted by M. Kathryn Spiers, 901 W. Main St., Richmond, Va.

Having my attention centered on the subject for several reasons, I noted in our local paper an item dated December 23, to the effect that in Bellefontaine, Ohio, the ministers of the city announced through the papers that they had decided to abandon the church Santa Claus, the Christmas tree, or exercises of any sort, giving as a reason the sentiment against the Santa Claus myth, the high cost of living, and the belief that the money should be expended among the poor of the town. This seems to me to be the first really fearless step in the right direction of which I have seen public notice, and I hope there are some comrades there who will write us about it, and tell what the general impression and feeling has been in relation to it, in the town.

Every year my heart has rebelled more and more against the senseless if not insane "pop-cracker" method of celebrating the birthday of the "Prince of Peace," here in the South, and the mechanical, forced, gift-giving, everywhere. The church festival has not escaped the general debauchery of true, reverent sentiment, which has been everywhere noticeable. The joke about the Sunday school scholar who becomes a regular attendant in December, and gradually or suddenly absents himself or herself afterward, is as much a stock-in-trade article with the joke-smiths as any on the list.

A good friend of mine, I have just learned, has almost entirely lost his sight from the nervous shock of having two crackers exploded simultaneously closely in front of and behind him. Two nights have been made hideous to the sick by the incessant din of horns and cannon crackers, from which there has been no escape within the city limits, and the nerves of all who were so unhappy as to be forced to the use of the trolley cars, have been tried to the utmost with volleys of crackers under the car wheels at every crossing. Wherein is Christ honored or man profited by these things? Nay, is not the dishonor to Christ and injury to man so glaring that all who reverence God and love their fellows are under obligation to protest with all their strength against them? They are sufficiently inappropriate on the Fourth.

I have read the arguments of friends of Santa Claus myth, and am willing to grant that it is capable of tender and plausible construction, but I maintain that it has served its use, and is threadbare and out of harmony with the straightforward spirit of the age, which is all against truths clothed in figure and parable, and demands its mental and spiritual facts served plain. The mists of the night are being dissipated by the dawn-wind of a new day, and the Sun of Rightequsness ariseth with healing in His wings for all who frankly and fearlessly can face that brightness. For every pleasure lost which depended on sutblety or pretence, a thousand true and abiding joys are to be found. Our Christmas, as much as any of the things of the old order, needs a "right-about-face," if we feel a little doubtful and timid at first as to just what steps to take to that end, prayerful, and careful consideration during the year to come will, I am sure, open the way for us to wonderful improvements. Let us go forward in the spirit of Him who said: "Behold, I am all things NEW."

To the Children.

So much to the elder comrades and Crusaders who read this column. Now I want the little ones to write to me how Christmas was kept where they live, and, if firecrackers were used, I would like them to pledge themselves to deny themselves of that sort of pleasure at Christmas time next year, and try to find happiness in things which carry delight to all and pain or distress to none. If firecrackers were confined to New Year's day, it would be far better.

—Aunt Kathryn.

Who speaks first?

Notes and Comments

—BY

GEORGE H. STROBELL

8 Lincoln Park. Newark, N. J.

The Socialist vote of Ohio at the last election according to the information received by State Secretary Shawe will total not far from 150,000.

* * *

Following is the testimony of a man who has been through the Milwaukee city hall, who has talked with partizans and non-partizans in Milwaukee, and who is personally acquainted with the situation. Charles Zueblin, the sociologist, lecturer and author of "American Municipal Progress," has this to say: "I am one of those who believe that the Socialists have given the best administration Milwaukee ever had. No more honest body of men has ever been in public service in America, and every one in Milwaukee knows that. Further, it ought to be observed that no city government except your present one (of which I have learned) has voluntarily put experts in charge of its departments, except the commission governed cities. All Milwaukee should be eternally grateful to the one group of men who have given the city a decent and efficient administration.

* * *

Here are some true words from Lincoln Steffens the man who made the deal that defeated our Socialist candidates at Los Angeles. He was speaking at a meeting of 1,500 people, under the auspices of the Albany (N. Y.) Civic League:

Steffens, after pointing out that the conditions being exposed in Albany are identical with those found in every large city of the country which has been investigated, went on to say that wherever an investigation went to the bottom of things, it was found that back of the corruption and graft were "big business" and the eminently "respectable citizens."

The same conditions, he said, existed in our State and national governments and would continue to exist until the people were awakened to their own interests.

After recommending the organization of a good government league as a means of awakening the public conscience, he said:

"The finest, most powerful ideal in the world today is the Socialist ideal. The trouble with the Socialist ideal, or rather, the trouble with you, is your lack of faith in it."

In Milwaukee, Steffens said, it was brought out, in the investigation of Senator Stephenson's purchase of a seat in the United States Senate, the only districts that could not be purchased were those having a majority of Socialist voters.

In reply to the question, "What wou'd you advise us to do next Tuesday?" Steffens said:

"If you want to do the big thing—if you have the faith—vote the Socialist ticket. And even if the Socialist ideal is too high for you, you can make [illegible] better protest than to vote the Socialist ticket. Nothing will be heeded by the old party politicians as quickly as an increase in the Socialist vote."

Continuing, he said:

"The Socialist program is better than the program I have offered you. The only reason for presenting my program is your lack of faith in the Socialist program."

* * *

At Williston, N. D., the government of the United States, "which would make a flat failure of coal mining," owns and operates a coal mine and produces coal at $1.60 per ton in a model mine. The government works its men six days a week, eight hours aday, and they average a profit of $100 a month above living expenses. The retail price of coal at Williston, maintained by private operators, is $2.50 a ton. Government coal could be laid down beside it at $1.60, but the government burns the coal itself to run its big Williston and Buford-Trenton irrigation power project. No boys are employed. Every needed safety device is used. No one has ever been killed or seriously hurt. Air in tunnels 2,000 feet under ground is sweet and fresh. Exits are arranged so that entombing is impossible. The workday is eight hours. Nobody works more than six days a week. Miners get 60 cents a ton for "room work," 70 cents in 10-foot entries, 80 cents in 7-foot entries, and make an average of $5 a day. The government provides a "mess" where miners get good meals at 25 cents each. The government provides barracks rent free, the miners providing their own bedding only. The government provides good cottages for married men at $10 a month. Still government ownership of mines is socialistic and so the miners and the people would rather be robbed by corporations than to broaden the North Dakota plan.

* * *

The Minneapolis Tribune, one of the bitterest enemies of socialism in the ranks of journalism, is the latest metropolitan newspaper to recognize the power and growth of socialism, saying: "Socialism is a philosophy, not a fraud. If it is not to dominate American government—municipal, county and national—it must be met as a coherent, reasoned, plausible and attractive theory, not merely assailed as half brother to anarchy and cousin to murder. Milwaukee and Los Angeles may be the startling points in the securing of the political powers of this republic. If Minneapolis is not to follow the obstruction must be found in argument, not in grasps or abuse."

* * *

The Scrantonian, an influential daily at Scranton, Pa., warns certain church dignitaries as follows: "Some church dignitaries seem to forget that Christ came from the plainest of the people (now called the 'mob'); that he founded Christianity among the poor and the lowly, because others refused to accept it, and that His teachings were regarded as seditious by the righteous orthodox church supporters of His time. They also forget the religion that does not teach the perfect equality of mankind falls short of the teachings of Jesus and will eventually destroy itself. It is true that the initiative, referendum and recall savor of socialism, but what is socialism in its essence, if not a plea for brotherly love among mankind? It proposes that the people should govern themselves. It declares for universal peace, the abolition of poverty, etc., and while its aims may be impossible of realization in some respects, is there not enough good in it to win toleration, if nothing more, from those who do not agree with its principles?"

* * *

The Duluth (Minn.) Herald rises to remark: "Parties cannot be expected to serve the people faithfully when they are supported by those who expect favors in return that it is treachery to the people to give. If it isn't too objectionable, let us consider how the Socialist party manages. It costs the Socialists money to conduct campaigns, and while the old parties have campaigns only every two or four years the Socialist party is campaigning all the year around, and every year. Whatever you may think of socialism and the Socialist party, socialism is a program and the Socialist party has a purpose. You may not approve that program, and you may think the party's purpose a menace. But it is a program, and it is a purpose. Whether you like the Socialist's plan or not, it is a plan, and it inspires him with zeal and hope. It must or he wouldn't support his party; and that's just who does support it—the rank and file of its membership.

Mr. John Jay Chipman in a recent essay on "Professorial Ethics," asserts that the "average" of this species "will look on at an act of injustice done to a brother professor by their college president with the same unconcern as the rabbit who is not attacked watches the ferret pursue his brother up and down through the warren, to predestinate and horrible death." Further:

"We know, of course, that it would cost the non-attacked rabbit his place to express sympathy for the martyr; and the non-attacked is poor, and has offspring, and hopes of advancement. The non-attacked rabbit would of course become a suspect; and a marked man the moment he lifted up his voice in defense of rabbit-rights. Such personal sacrifice seems to be the price paid in this world for doing good of any kind. I am not, however, here raising the question of general ethics; I refer to the philosophical belief, to the special theory of professorial ethics, which forbids a professor to protect his colleague. I invite controversy on this subject; for I should like to know what the professors of the country have to say on it. It seems to me that there exists a special prohibitory code, which prevents the college professor from using his reason and his pen as actively as he ought in protecting himself, in pushing his interests, and in enlightening the community about our educational abuses."

* * *

German Socialists are keeping their hand in preparation for the National Reichstag elections in January.

In Braunschweig, Darmstadt, and a number of other important cities the Socialists report having captured additional offices in the municipal governments and increased their popular vote materially.

Their opponents are panic stricken and are resorting to all kinds of fusion of all the capitalistic elements to save themselves. This great fear is that their respective following is too antagonistic to be delivered into an anti-Socialist *bloc*.

* * *

The Executive Committee of the International Socialist Bureau has issued a Manifesto, protesting against the Italian-Turkish war, and calling upon the workingmen of all countries to unite in protesting against war and in demonstrating for peace, for disarmament, and for the solidarity of the people.

NOTES FROM VIRGINIA

Things are going to happen in Richmond! The Richmond local has been dragging along hardly knowing whether it was dead or alive for several years, but now it has waked up, and is taking in from two to five new members at every meeting. Debs' visit here last winter seems to be the cause of the present increased interest. We are to have Wm. D. Haywood lecture in the City Auditorium January 3 and the local has guaranteed the sale of the 700 tickets which is required to meet expenses. This lecture is under the Auspices of the International Socialist Review.

Comrade Moore, advance agent for the National Socialist Lyceum Bureau, was here December 16, and after an hours' talk in his enthusiastic persuasive manner, the local voted unanimously to come in on the Lyceum Lecture Course. The sale of three hundred tickets at one dollar each for the course of five lectures was guaranteed.

Charles Edward Russell heads the list of speakers. He is expected about February 1, and he will be followed by other speakers of national prominence. By the time they get through we feel sure there will be enough Christian Socialists to organize a circle of the Fellowship here and we are going to do it. Now if we could possibly arrange to have Comrade Carr make us a visit at the end of these lectures and round up the Christian Socialists, I am sure our Fellowship Circle would be a success from the start.

J. B. Spiers.

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